### GIVES CLEAR LIGHT ON JAPAN'S AIMS

Viscount Kaneko Says Activities of Country Need Cause No Alarm Here.

SEEKS ONLY FRIENDSHIP

Compares Troubles in Corea With Those of the Philippines and Americans.

By CLARENCE E. BOSWORTH.

Toxio, Feb. 17 (delayed) .- In an interview with THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD fo-day Viscount Kentaro Kan-eae expressed the deep regret of his people and himself that so many of Japan's activities are viewed with slarm by the American people, and he seplored the activities of those agitators and publicists who have done so to creat distrust and estrange-

Viscount Kaneko probably knows America and Americans as well as anyone in Japan. During Roosevelt's administration, particularly during the Russo-Japanese War when he repre-cented Japan in America unofficially, was in constant communication with sident and a very sincere and lasting friendship grew up between them. One of his treasures is a photo-graph of President Roosevelt, inscribed a measage of friendship, which has in his room for several years. While not a Christian himself the Via count is keenly in sympathy with the work of the missionaries and frequently advises with them in the solution of their problems. He numbers among his American friends such eminent church-men as Edward Everett Hale, Bishop Philips Brooks, Bishop Welch and

Bishop Harris. Just now he is president of the America-Japan Society and is even more active than usual in trying to preserve and trengthen the friendship between Japan and America. As a partial expression of his views concerning American-Jap-

'America and Japan are each facing grave responsibilities, and in my opinn should unite in their efforts to establish order in the troubled regions of the Orient. Cooperation and confidence are free education we have given them.

SHANGHATT OUR BRANCH UFFICES

Work of Mischief Makers.

premature speculation. Foreigners in as ou both China and Japan take up subjects selves about which they are little informed. Their ill-timed comment reaches their home lands and ultimately becomes the basis for newspaper articles and com-

makes it well nigh impossible for us to that we should be? Is it just that these express a hope, outline a plan or make unfortunate instances, which that these known a move and have it understood known a move and have it understood regret, should be magnified? by your people whom we, in our modern-

plaining our interests and ordering our hand? Many have told us that if Japan would only do this or that particular thing we would not excite the outer corea into prosperity and peace. Some world. Some have said it was believed of them have helped. Others, more abroad that we were pro-German; that thoughtless, have sent sensational rewer had a dangerous military group who were emulating the "Deutschland uber Alles" doctrine; that the Japanese Government of the country of the countr rement was using its post office to distribute in China large quantities of opium to undermine the Chinese people so that they would be unable to offer resistance to our schemes. And they

our position we are confronted with fairs in the Far East? the almost certain knowledge that no matter what we say or do we will be pictured in an unfavorable light, and very often we are shown in a ridiculous

Mistakes in Corea.

"It is true that we did make mistakes n Corea. Our work there has presented the same difficulties that your work in Cuba and the Philippines did. It has been aggravated, too, by the language difficulty. Only a few of us speak the Corean language, and not many of the Coreans speak ours, though their number is constantly increasing, due to the

PARIS

the underlying elements which are essential, and it is to America we turn, confident our interests in the East, merged as they are, will be the media through which our aims will unfold and our duand the Coreans have probably misintian by made class. and the Coreans have probably misinterpreted their sympathy. Only in rare Instances have the missionaries made a proper presentation of these troubles to "Almost without exception our acts the proper Japanese authorities. Our and our aims are made the subject of record in Corea shows that just as fast as our faults were discovered by our-selves or made known to us by others

we have made corrective changes. "During your early years in Cuba and the Philippines, when the people were resisting the authority which your solment of a caustic nature. These articles diers represented, harsh measures were are copied by our own journals. Natur- occasionally resorted to in the heat of sre copied by our own journals. Naturally they create fear abroad and fill our
people with consternation. Frankly, we
people with consternation. Frankly, we
people with consternation of affairs.

bellious Coreans just as your soldiers

bellious Coreans just as your soldiers

bellious Coreans just as your soldiers 'In America where the work of the did under similar circumstances. But

There is no movement on foot to eject izing process, have tried so zealously to the missionaries. We value their work most highly, and there are a number of "Can you not see how difficult it is us who select for our secretaries young for us to know when and how we men who have been educated by the should proceed in the business of ex- missionaries and become Christians. We plaining our interests and offering our find them carnest, efficient and depend-

have said we were starving and tortur- gratifying to see this new and in some ing Christian Coreans, and that we respects unique interest which THE SUN were actually engaged in an organized SD THE NEW York HERALD has mani-movement to stamp out Christianity fested. We welcome you to Japan, May from our nation. Countless ofher charges I express my great pleasure in comhave been made against us.

"I feel it incumbent upon me to say
actuate you in your efforts to obtain for
frankly that when we attempt to define your readers the facts concerning afwhich stretches away in miles of marmultitude of bodies. If we treat her well

last named class, it is interesting to gathered sea moss and caught all the note the business complexion of many, crabs she wished. Too often these people who come with commercial interests fail to get ac-

p their residence here are sometimes both—those wilful agitators and dis-turbers who would foist their revolu-be sacrificed.

tions of mutual interest to our respec tive peoples. As you go through Japan and Corea examine for yourself our ac tivities. See what has been done for the Coreans; analyze our spirit; test us out. I am sure that you will find us actuated by just as high ideals as America, and that our friendship for your people could not be stronger. "Your sojourn through China will also disclose the true state of affairs there. You will be able to discriminate be-tween the charges of unacrupulous pollticians and publicists and the facts. To hear you say you are pro-fact is spien-There have been too many pro-n or anti-nation. The work of presenting the facts without color is

American who read THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD come to fully appreciate the value of such news, from the standstructive work."

JAPANESE ENVOY

TO BE GUEST HERE

Fifth Avenue Association Will

Give Luncheon.

The guest of honor and principal speaker will be His Excellency Mr. H.

Reservations so far indicate that there will be about 400 persons in attendance.

The luncheon will be held in the grand ballroom of the Biltmore.

FAR EAST TRADE NOTES.

The Angle-American-Chinese Commercial Club of Tienisin, China, has recently been formed by local merchants of these nationalities interested in the import and exort trade of North China for the purpose of increasing mutual commercial understanding through closer personal relationship, as in the similar club recently formed in Shanghai.

Construction work has been begun on a seven mile stretch of the road from An-hal (north of Amoy) in the direction of Chuanchow, a city about twenty miles distant, to which it is planned to eventually extend the road. The American Consulate has been informed that a constract has been placed in Manila for six or reven moter trucks for use for passenger and freight transportation when this highway is completed. There is also a project for a road from Shih-ma (west of Amoy) to Changchow, but the construction has not yet been commenced. Two wide roads have recently been commenced to open these to motor traffic.

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### MAGIC BREAD FRUIT TREE AN OBJECT OF WORSHIP

Natives of Hawaiian Islands Preserve the Tradition of How a Woman Invested-It With Miraculous Powers.

The opening closed in a moment,

the head of Kalihi Valley.

tive in its magic power.

By W. D. WESTERVELT.

The wonderful bread fruit tree of her husband and his captors. Wailing the-Hawajian Islands was a great tree and crying that she must kiss him, she rushed to him and began pushing and growing on the eastern bank of the rippling brook Puchuchu. It was a tabu around. tree, set apart for the high chief from Kou and the chiefs of Honolulu to rest under while on their way to bathe in the celebrated diving pool Wai-kahalulu. That tree became a god, and this is the story of its transformation: Papa and Wakes were the ancestors of the great scattered sea going and sea loving people living in all the

slands where their descendants could find room to multiply, They came to the Island of Oahu, and, ecording to almost all legends, were the first residents. The story of the the opening was tightly closed. They magic bread fruit tree, however, says ran around under the heavy leaved that Papa sailed from Kahiki (a far off land) with her husband. Wakea, landing on Oahu and finding a home in the mountain upland near the preci-

had their home in every group of

at last she left her power and a new their priest for help. name Kamsha-i-kans, in the magic

brend fruit tree. Papa was a beautiful woman. vellous beauty below the precipices of "Every ship brings to our shores from the northern mountain range of the islyour country men and women represent-ing varying degrees of society. Some surf waves called to her, so, catching The restless murmur of come as missionaries, some as trades-men, others are sightseers, and of this to the sea. In a little while she had

quainted with real Japan and carry on and bound him and were compelling an indifferent trade through some him to walk down the opposite side agency or broker which is seldom satis- of the range. Her heart leaped with fear and anguish. She forgot her grabs "Then, again, those who come to take and moss and ran up the steep way. On the Honolulu side of the mountains

nclined to write letters home, express- were many chiefs and their people ing their views freely, but because of living among whom was Lele-hoo-mao ion they only contribute to the array spoiled by Papa and her husband. I f misinformation and add to the was his servants who while searching spoiled by Papa and her husband. It general misunderstanding. Also, there the country around these fields, had is an element which is well known to us found and captured Wakea. They were forcing him to the temple Pakaka to

illionary doctrines upon us both.

"It is indeed a great pleasure to receive you, and you will find me delighted to meet and discuss with your the helds to the bread to meet and discuss with you the ques- fruit tree at Nini, where she overtook

IS FELT IN HAWAII

SCARCITY OF SHIPS

# IN MALAY STATES

Good Roads Extend Use of Automobiles.

SINGAPORE, Jan. 29 (by mail) .- Without doubt the Straits Settlements and the Malay States constitute one of the best markets for motor cars and motor trucks in the entire Far East. Certainly no business in Singapore in connection with the sale and use of imported products has exceeded in activity and rapid extension this particular line of commercial operation. A few years ago pulling him, whirling him around and there were only two or three importers and sellers of motor vehicles in this city. Suddenly the great bread fruit tree opened and she leaped with him through with but few garages; now they are numbered by the score, and all are apthe doorway into the heart of the tree parently doing a flourishing trade.

The splendid condition of the roads

Papa, by her miraculous power, opened the tree on the other side. They passed found in practically all sections of the developed portions of British Malays through and went rapidly up the mounrenders motoring the best possible means of transport, both in city and tain side to their home, which was near country, and except in cases where jour-As they ran Papa throw off her vine neys by rallway and steamship are fou pa-u, or skirt. The vine became the beautiful morning glory, delicate in biospracticable for quickly covering ong distances not directly or easily medicinal qualities traversable by public highways the employment of automobiles is the The astonished men had lost their captive. They pushed against the tree, but monly accepted mode of travel, and it is growing more and more in favor each year. The Federated States alone possess more than 2,500 miles of fine branches and found nothing. They believed that the great tree held their caproadways, and the mileage of metalled roads in the Straits Settlements is ap-Quickly ran the messenger to their roximately 600. Singapore has sple did streets, and good highways radiate from here to all parts of the island.

The climate is also an important factor favoring the development of motor travel. In the tropics the use of horses is limited to travel covering short dis-Wohl, the pricat, came to the tree bowed before it, and remained in silent tances, principally in the cities and larger towns, and is found impracticable thought a long time. Then he raised for modern business purposes. The employment of horses and pontes in Singapore and other large centres is now al-most entirely in connection with small multitude of bodies. If we treat her well we shall not be destroyed." vehicles (principally gharries) for hire Wohl commanded the people to offer sacrifices at the foot of the tree. This on the street, supplementing the thousands of jinrikehas everywhere available for making short journeys. These was done with prayers, incantations and food. Then Wohl commanded the woodare, however, gradually diminishing is cutters to rub themselves bountifully number as motor cars increase.

with cocoanut oil and go fearlessly to The rapidly increasing use of motor their work. Chips struck them and the sap of the tree was spattered over them, trucks and lorries for transporting produce and other materials is also disbut they tolled on unhurt until the great placing to a certain extent the slow oving bullock carts so much in evidence, which from time immemorial have been intimately and picturesquely great goddess was made. Papa gave to one of her names, Ka-meha-i-kana, associated with Far Eastern life. extent of these changes has had the and endowed it with power, so that it was noted from Kauai to Hawaii. It became one of the great gods of Cahu, effect of placing British Malaya in the forefront as a market for motor vehicles, but was taken to Maul, where Kame-hameha secured it as his god to aid in and the next few years will witness an even greater development of modern establishing his rule over all the islands. ransport methods in this country

Conservative estimates place the tota umber of motor vehicles in the Straits Settlements and Malaya States at well over 6.500, those in the Straits Settlenews numbering about 3,000, while the Malay States, with their larger extent of territory, population and road mileage, claim more than 3,500 machines of various kinds.

Japan Develops Peanut Crushing. During August, 1919, Tsingtau exported 270 tons of peanuts, and 1,164 tons of peanut oil. Compared with the export of peanuts last year this is a decrease of 566 tons and an increase in peanut oil of \$11 tons thus positions to peanut oil of 691 tons, thus pointing to a remarkable growth in the peanut crushing industry under Japanese con-

#### Australian News.

Prepared for THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. SYDNEY—It was unanimously agree; upon by the Commercial Travellers Association of New South Wales at the thirty-sixth annual meeting to expel members who were enemy subjects or who had been subjects of a country with which Great subjects of a country with which Great Britain had been at war.

Many strikers will find their positions al-ready filled. However, coopers, engine drivers and firemen employed at breweries have not yet decided to resume work, but they will also in all probability end the strike, since they joined the movement partly in sympathy with their fellow workers.

SYDNEY—Alderman Richards has been reappointed Lord Mayor of Sydney at a special meeting of the executive council, after a deadlock had arisen in the City Council, which despite many ballets could not decide upon a successor. Later in the same day information was received that His Majesty the King had conferred upon Alderman Richards the title of Knight Bachelor.

SYDNEY—Governor-General Sir Ronald M. Perguson intimated at a Highland Society gathering recently that he probably would leave Australia this year. His Excellency's extended term expires in May, but it is understood that in view of the Prince of Wales's visit to the Commonwealth he will be asked to defer his departure at least until after His Royal Highness leaves for England.

Highness leaves to the first his hoyar Highness leaves for England.

MELBOURNE — The Federal Government has announced that a reward of fletowing in the paid for the discovery in Australia of petroleum oil in commercial quantities. Among the conditions under which this reward will be made, as announced by Prime Minister Hughes, are the following: The Minister for Home and Territories and the Minister for Mines for the State, or either of them, may authorize any officer to visit the bore and inspect all operations and records. Should any oil bearing strata he passed through samples of the oil must be taken and not less than two gallons, free from water and other removable impurities, sent to the Minister for Home and Territories, in sealed receptacles. No payment of the reward will be authorized unless it is proved that oil to the extent of 50,000 gallons has been obtained, and that the hore is still flowing freely and producing oil in commercial quantities. and further north, where frost is a rare

MELBOURNE—War pensions now represent an annual outlay by the Commonwealth of f6,003,736. The pension list is not yet complete, as many soldiers are still in hospitals, but the Treasury officials are of the opinion that the liability will not become much greater than it is at present.

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## FINE MOTOR MARKET FOREIGN PRICES **UP SINCE PEACE**

United States Manufacturers Get No Aid in Attempts to Reduce Costs.

United States manufacturers are geting no encouragement from abroad in attempts to reduce the cost of their reducts. In fact, the first anniversary of the armistice showed that the prices of raw materials which they are com-pelled to bring from other parts of the world keep on advancing without the slightest reference to the cessation of

The Egyptian cotton grower, for ex ample, who had seen his export prices of raw cotton increase scarly 100 per cent. during the war period, could not be per-suaded that he ought to reduce his price merely because the guns had ceased to roar and he continued the boosting process which had characterized the war period, with the result that American importers of Egyptian cotton are now paying nearly 50 per cent. more for that necessity of manufacture than at the close of the war.

The jute growers of India are also de manding and receiving to-day an advance of more than 50 per cent. on their prices at the close of the war. Producers of goat skins in Latin America, China, India, North Africa and Southern Eu rope, not content with an increase of 100 per cent, during the war period, insisted upon a still further advances in celebration of universal peace, and were, in No ember, 1919, demanding and getting & per cent, more than at the termination of hostilities in 1918, and the quantity brought into the United States goes on ncreasing irrespective of the advance in price. Raw silk producers on the other side of the globe, far distant from the scenes of hostilities, were not satisfied with an increase of 100 per cent, up to the termination of the war, but calmly added 50 per cent, more to the already high prices in the period between November, 1918, and November, 1919. The live stock producers of South

America, Australia, South Africa and India, who have developed the "habit" of pushing up the prices of hides, whether of cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, horses or kangaroos, have continued the advance which characterized the enire war period and the average price which American importers must pay in the country of production is 50 per cent, higher than on the day on which the whole world was celebrating the return to peace.

These figures, based upon official data, says a statement by the National City Bank of New York, illustrate the diffiattempts to reduce the high prices which completion of the road and Pier 2.

nome, the prices not only refusing to "come down" but actually advanaverage import price of raw sils, for example, brought into the country in November, 1919, was, as shown by official figures of the Government, \$9.10 a pound, as against \$6.09 in November 1918, at the termination of the war and \$3.09 in the first year of the war, and yet the quantity imported in 1919 is greater than ever before and nearly twice as much as in the pre-war year.

### **NEW HANKOW MILL** TO BEGIN SPINNING

Machinery for Chinese Plant Supplied by British and American Concerns.

The Hankow No. 1 Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Hankow, China, which was formed in 1915 with a capital of \$2,500,000, Chinese currency, con-tracted at that time for a 40,000 spindle pinning mill from a British firm, induding gearing and electric motors from an American company, and 500 looms for 6-inch cloth from an American firm and

and is now ready for operation. The looms were delivered complete in 1917, but only about one-third of the spindle machinery has so far been sup-plied by Great Britann. Buildings of renforced concrete have been erected and he spinning machinery so far delivered installed, and with the expected arrival shortly of the power plant 14,600 spin dies and all the 500 looms will be put in

A number of other cotton mills are nder construction in Tientsin. The Heng Yuen Cotton Weaving Company is crect-ing a mill with 200 looms and 10,000 spindles to manufacture sheetings, drills and heavy canvas. The Wahsing Cotton Spinning Mill is negotiating for the in-stallation of 54,000 spindles in addition to the 25,000 which were placed in operation at the close of 1913. The Yuan Textile Company is erecting an exten-sion for 21,000 spindles in addition to sion for 21,000 spindles in address. All its 25,000 already in operation. All these mills will use electric power from their own plants. The University of Nanking has arranged for a number cotton experimental stations in the Yangstze Valley for the cultivation of American cotton, and has sent out coton experts to the Kao Yang region who are making valuable suggestion for the improvement of the growing of cotton

Rebuilding Great Hawailan Road Work of regrading and rebuilding the

famous automobile road around the Is culties under which the manufacturers and of Oahu, Hawaii, is being under of the United States, dependent upon taken again with cooperation from the foreign as well as domestic products army headquarters in the islands. The for their material, have labored in their army will loan enough cement for the xisted at the close of the war. In fact, automobile road circles the island, passthey have found in practically every iming over the famous Pali, through the portant article, abroad as well as at mineapple fields and sugar plantations.

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this possible trade expansion we offer the wholehearted cooperation of our world wide organization.

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men wherever located.

port for a return to China because representatives of one of the other "favored rations" requested it be refused on the grounds that she is a trouble maker.

The ship subsidies of the Japanese Government have been revised so that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha enjoys the only subsidy for Japanese Illes running to Pessel Sound. A special subsidy has been granted the Osaka Shosen Kaisha for a regular line running to the east coast of South America. The G. S. K. until this year has enjoyed a Puget Sound subsidy and has been operating to the Sound ports and to the west coast of South America. The Government, designing regular services to the east coast of South America. The Government, designing regular services to the east coast of South America. The Government, designing regular services to the east coast of South America. The Government, designing regular services to the east coast of South America. The Government to the O. S. K. to extend its service to companies and offered special inducements to the O. S. K. to extend its service to companies parts and the T. K. K. side receives a subsidy for the San Francisco run and to the west coast of South America. The Government in parts grounds that she is a trouble maker. There is no evidence of such intent in hier book nor in the record of her personal conduct in the Orient. The facts it both cases indicate that the author is a potential trouble maker. There is no evidence of such intent in hier book nor in the record of her personal conduct in the Orient. The facts it both cases indicate that the author is a potential trouble maker. There is no evidence of such intent in hier book nor in the record of her personal conduct in the Orient. The facts it both cases indicate that the author is a potential trouble maker only to the president.

Mr. Lenox-Simpson says that in theory Bolahevism could not really declare war upon a non-capitalistic country war upon a non-capitalistic country war upon a provinces deeply affected because agreements made in personal conduct in the Orient. The facts it both cases indicate that the author is a potential trouble maker. There is no evidence of such intent in the orient provinces deeply affected b

# BIG DAIRY COMBINE

Out of this magic bread fruit tree

The peculiar divine gift supposed to

reside in this image made from the won-derful bread fruit tree was the ability to

ald worshippers in winning land and

power from other people and wisely em-

ploying the best means of firmly estab-

lishing their own government, thus pro

tecting and preserving the kingdom

Thousands of Tourists Eager Concern Now Said to Be Largest in World. to Make Trip.

tree felt

HONOLULU, Feb. 24. - "From fifteen and Los Angeles, for transportation

greatly needed, and when the people of Hawall Tourist Bureau. There is a feeling on the part of hotel subsidiary company, the New Zealand men and merchants that the islands Milk Food Company, for the manufacmen and merchants that the islands are not getting the consideration from ture of dried milk on a very large scale. point of business as well as our inter-national relations. The Sun and New These men say the ships are available York Herald will then have reason to and ask why they cannot get at least Zealand, and is claimed to be the largest one or two right now to relieve the in the world. Its scope covers the hest

Washington rather puzzles the people of the islands. Knowing full well the lack of transportation to Hawaii, the Railroad Administration has used a list of twenty-four magazines and 619 news-Glaxo (dried milk preparation) factories papers to stimulate travel to the terri-The Fifth Avenue Association will hold tory a Japanese luncheon at the Hotel Bill- are tory. All steamers plying to Hawaii are booked to capacity for several months, and return transportation is more. Thursday, March 4, at 12:20 o'clock. This will be the first of a series of three Far Eastern luncheons. just as hard to get. Cancellations are about the only hope travellers have for

making early trips.

Hawaii is becoming more and more speaker will be His Excellency Mr. H. Shidoharn, Japanese Ambassador to the United States. Judge E. H. Gary will be the toastmaster. Others who have accepted invitations to be present are planned to hold convention accepted invitations to be present are planned to hold convention that spring, which would be condit, O. K. Davis, Lieut.-Col. Lloyd C. Griscom, Oscar E. Riley, secretary of the Japan Society, and Douglas L. JAPANESE RAIL Dunbar. popular as a meeting place for conven- and dried milk. It is estimated that the tions. At least six organizations have total output will be worth considerably planned to hold conventions in Hawaii over \$35,000,000 a year.
this spring, which would take hunthis spring, which would take hun-

#### JAPANESE RAILWAYS SHOW BIG INCREASE

Nationalized System Is Growing Steadily.

Tokio, Feb. 17 .- The latest report of the Japanese Imperial Government Railway Bureau is an intensely interesting volume of 200 pages, containing many photographs. Beginning with the in-troduction of railways in Japan, prior to nationalization, the report explains how the various private lines were taken over by the State, reorganized and financed. Nationalized at a cost of \$241,787,668, the State railways have since increased in value to \$554,030,118

or 47 per cent. The earnings have also risen from \$18,768,308 in 1910 to a gross amount of \$38,629,616 in 1917, of which in the latter year \$19,043,613 was not profit. At the time of nationalization the total mileage was 4,444, which, in the decade American Consul H. B. Hitchcock. Taihoku. Taiwan, reports that the sugar
companies in Formosa are suffering
acutely from a labor shortage on the
plantations and that while some are endeatoring to solve the difficulty by importing Chiness coolle labor from Foochow others are turning to the use of
modern agricultural machinery. As the
proposed industrial development of the
island will eventually further aggravate
the shortage of labor for agricultural purposes it would seem an opportune moment
for American manufacturers of agricultural machinery to bring their products
to the attention of the sugar companies
operating in Formosa.

The National American companies
operating in Formosa. service. Not least interesting is the portion devoted to railway personnel, in-

The Netherlands Trading Society has pened a branch bank at Kobe, Japan. The Netherlands East Indies. J. M. Societs has been named as manager.

PEKIN, Feb. 24.—Danger that the Bolshevik Government of Russia may make war on China is pointed out in the Pekin Leader by B. Lenex-Simpson, writing under the pen name of Putnam PEKIN, Feb. 24.-Danger that the Bol-

Pecause one of the tuna fish packins concerns in Hawaii has recently lowered the price for their catches the Japaness to fisheriki in the fact that the old Russian about eighty Filipinos and Japaness to diplomatic and consular establishment in China has been supported by Chinese and Japaness to diplomatic and consular establishment in China has been supported by Chinese pally to Japan and China, where it is specially unless from the Beast indemnity account.

# IN NEW ZEALAND

AUCKLAND, Feb. 17.-The New Zealand Honotulu, Feb. 24.— From Land Dairy Association, the Waikato Coop-hundred to two thousand people are crative Dairy Company and the Waikato waiting in the States, all the way from cooperative Cheese Company have definitely amalgamated into the New Zeaand Los Angeles, in the state of the state of the state of their getting it," says the prospect of their getting it," says the with headquarters at Hamilton, New Zealand. This company is operating a

one or two right now to relieve the congestion. The Shipping Board holds out no hope of relief until spring, and even then does not promise anything definitely.

The position of the authorities at Washington rather puzzles the people North Island. Arrangements have just have not yet decided to resume work, but

in seventeen years time. The amalgamated companies will operate seven butter factories, eleven cheese factories, fifteen casein and six dried milk factories, which will give an approximate annual output of 8,000 tons of butter, 2,500 tons of cheese, besides substantial quantities of casein

dreds of people to the islands. No extensive trading business, but will man-transportation is in sight, ufacture and market dairy products, and also make advances to suppliers for the purchase of dairy stock, equipment, &c. The dairy and dried milk industries i the North Island are making excellent progress, as this part of the Dominion is well suited to dairying. In some parts of the Island cattle can grase in the open pasture the whole year, but in other parts must be fed on turnips when the grass is low. It is not necessary to provide shelter for dairy stock in the particularly around Auckland

#### occurrence and ice and mow are unknown. "PEKIN DUST" INTERESTING.

Book on China Written in Spark-

One of the most notable additions to the bibliography of the Far East is "Pekin Dust," by Ellen N. La Motte (The Century Company). The author just sparkles her way through China's troubles, so that the reader is never con-scious of developing any special interest under review, has increased to 5,356 or over 31 per cent.; length of track rising from 6,155 miles to 9,026 miles. The report goes carefully into the complex consultation and extension will be complex to sent Japan perhaps in the complex consultation and extension will be complex to sent Japan perhaps in the complex consultation and extension will be complex to sent Japan perhaps in the consultation and extension will be complex to sent Japan perhaps in the consultation and extension will be complex to sent Japan perhaps in the consultation and extension will be consultation. tions, except Japan perhaps, is, as the author might say, "pure bunk." Most books on China and the Far East

generally are heavy, dreary things which only those capecially interested in Far Eastern affairs care to wade through, but "Pekin Dust" is just as entertaining as any really good short story, and so intimate that the reader can almost enjoy a walk along the top of the wall, One thing is certain, Miss La Motte has shown Americans that the open door of China is not open to them and through no fault of China's. It is in-conceivable, as rumored, that our State Department refused this writer a pass-